NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

ARMY BILL STANDS FIRST.

THE KAISER AGAIN EMPHASIZES THE NECESSITY FOR PASSING IT.

WEIGHTY WORDS AT A DINNER SUBSEQUENT TO THE UNVEILING OF A MONUMENT TO EM-PEROR WILLIAM 1-THE SPEECH RE-

Berlin, May 18 .- The German Emperor, accompanied by Prince Albrecht, Regent of Brunswick Prince Frederick Leopold, Count von Caprivi, General von Kaltenborn-Stachau, Dr. Bosse and many other notables, proceeded to-day to Goerlitz, in filesia, where he personally unveiled the monu ment to his grandfathr, Emperor William I. This occasion has longed been looked forward to with great interest, particularly as it was assumed the Emperor would have something to say about the recent defeat of the Army bill, and concerning the present electoral campaign. As a consequence there were great crowds of people p.esent, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. After the exercises

at the monument had been concluded the guests

sat down to dinner. The Emperor did not disop-

point his distinguished audience, for it his speech

he said, uttering the words with great solemnity "This festivity is in the midst of serious times Eleven years ago my grandfather addressed you the most important words. Now we must maintain what William I created, and secure the future of the Fatherland. Our army requires increas ing and remodelling. I have summoned the Nation to provide the necessary means. All other questions are inferior to this-the most serious question-one upon which depends the very existence of the Fatherland. And we need absolute istence of the Fatheriand. And we need absolute unity in order to solve this question. Whatever separates us as Germans, whatever causes views to diverge, must now be put aside, because it imperils the future of the Fatherland."

The speech made a profound impression, and has been hailed with enthusiasm.

THE CONFLICT IN THE BOHEMIAN DIET. SIMILAR DISORDERS IN FUTURE TO BE of prominent directors, the attitude of the company SEVERELY REPRESSED.

Vienna, May 18 .- At a Cabinet Council to-day the scandalous conduct of the young Czechs in the Bahemian Diet yesterday was under consideration, and it was resolved to visit with the severest repression all mean the expenditure of \$20,000,000 or \$25,000.

Cabinet was to have been expected, for the violent scenes enacted in the Bohemian Diet recall to mind scenes enacted in the Robenian Diet recall to mind mission. As a business enterprise this work is no the famous "Defenestration of Prague," in 1618, when eagetly sought." Mr. Gould said that he was satis Bohemia's revolt opened the Thirty Years' War, and authorities of the capital were actually if the terms offered by the Manhattan Company wer thrown out of the windows of the municipal building. thanks to the bitter struggle maintained, during the ast three years especially, against the Germans established in Bohemia. Though the latter are in : they are supported by the Victim Government and by the Imperial functionaries it appoints there. Bohemians are not exactly opposed to Austrian rule, since their principal request is that the Austrian Emperer should consent to be crowned King at Prague. was crowned at Buda-Pesth. Should that I similar to that of Hungary, and through its operation they feel sure that they would wrest from Germans the administration of their courtry, which ould no longer be considered a mere Austrian prov

But the Vienna Government has always refus formulated by the Old Czech party. This resistance has incited the Bohemians to bitter hostility, and has led to the dismemberment of the comparatively moderate party of the Old Czechs, led by Dr. Rieger. A new faction called the Young Czechs has been formed, under the guidance of Dr. Gregr, Trojan and Vazaty who threw the inkstand at the head of Herr Funke, the German orator in the Diet. An article of the programme of that party proclaims that the adminis tration of justice must not be conceded to the Ge mans, and it is about this that the recent trouble occurred in the Prague Chamber. The Young Czechmay be driven to regard as insufficient the crowning of the Austrian Emperor as King of Bohemla, even

of the Austrian Emperor as King of honema, even if they obtained it. They may ask for real autonomy, and it must not be forgotten that the Echemians or Czechs have always leaned more or less toward Russia, whose national songs are often heard in Echemian cities and villages.

Dr. Gregr, the Young Czechs' leader, lately declared in the Vienna Reichstag that Bohemia had been trampled upon by the "wooden shoes" of former Ministers, and that all she had gained under the Fremiership of Count Taufle was to be kicked with "patent leather shoes." The Bohemians complain also of being dragged, despite their national sentiments, into the Triple Alliance, formed by Austria with Italy and Germany, while they are in sympathy with Russia.

A BANQUET FOR THE BEHRING SEA COURT. Paris, May 18.-M. Develle, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, this evening gave a banquet to the arbitrators and counsel of the Behring Sea Tribunal. Covers were laid for 120 persons. A brilliant re-ception followed the banquet.

TRADE TREATY PETWEEN SPAIN AND GERMANY. Madrid, May 18 .- A treaty of commerce has been concluded between Spain and Germany. The treaty grants to Germany a reduction of the Spanish tariff on 150 articles of import which are specified, but the treaty does not contain any "most favored nation" Quise. A special convention between Spain and Germany as to trade with the Spanish Antilles and the Philippine Islands is still under discussion, Spain refusing to accord to Germany the terms granted by Spain to the United States. The Spanish Government has offered to enter into a treaty with Great Britain cimilar to that just made with Germany.

THE HULL STRIKE TO CONTINUE. Hull. May 18 .- The conference between the committee of the striking Hull dockers and that of the employers has resulted in no agreement, and the strike therefore continues.

TO PLY BETWEEN SYDNEY AND VANCOUVER. Sydney, N. S. W., May 18.-The steamer Mlowera sailed from here to-day for Vancouver, B. C., the beginning a new direct service between Australia and British Calembia.

MARRIED A GRAND DUKE'S DIVORCED WIFE. Berlin, May 18.-Baron Bacheracht, one of the Baroness Kolemine, the divorced wife of the late Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse. Baron Bacheracht will, it is said, be transferred to the Russian Embassy at Lisbon. Though the Grand Duke procured a divorce from his wife, nothing has ever been said against her character. At the time the case was mmented upon at length, and it was said that the commented upon at length, and it was said that the Grand Duke's action was due entirely to the interference in his family affairs of one of the present ruling sovereigns of Europe. The Grand Duke married at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, and July 1, 1862, Princess Alice, a daughter of Queen Victoria, who died on December 14, 1878. The Grand Duke died on March 13, 1892.

ITALIAN STRIKERS AND POLICE IN COLLISION.

Palermo, May 18 .- Many strikes have lately occurred in the sulphur mines at various points throughout Stelly, occasioned by the attempts of the masters to reduce wages. To-day a body of 400 strikers came with the police at Ravenna. After a an collision with the police at Ravenna. After a sharp fight, in which many of the strikers were injured, a still larger number were arrested and locked up. The same state of affairs exists at fan Gluseppe Jaio, Plana de Greci and some lesser towns. The evil has become so intolerable that troops have been sent to the worst districts.

THE COMING MINERS' CONGRESS IN BRUSSELS.

London, May 18 .- The International Miners' Congress will open in Brussels next week, and will be attended by delegates from all the European mining districts. The Miners' Federation of Great Britain will be represented by several delegates, most of whom are members of the House of Commons. They will start for Brussels on Saturday. The British delegates are eager to get the Congress to adopt a resolution declaring in favor of the establishment of a legal eight-hour day; they will also endeavor to

secure the sanction of the Congress to a universal strike, if necessary, to obtain eight hours as a legal day's work.

IT PUT THE POLE'S TEMPORAL POWER FIRST. Rome, May 18.-The Italian Government has closed the Provincial Council of the province of Bergamo, in Northern Italy, owing to a declaration by the Council to the effect that the temporal rights of the Pope of Rome are superior to the unity of Italy.

M. ANDRIEUX AND THE PANAMA AFFAIR.

Paris, May 18.-The "Libre Parole" says that M. conspicuous in the exposure of the Panama Canal scandals, is collecting fresh documents in order to

MRS. GLADSTONE WELL AGAIN. London, May 18.-Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the Prime Minister, has recovered from her indisposition, and accompanied her husband to Hawarden to spend the recess.

A RUSSIAN CRUISER WRECKED.

St. Petersburg, May 18.-The Russlan cruise Vitiask has been wrecked off the coast of Corea. All on board were saved.

was a twin-screw ship, 265 3-4 feet long, 45 feet 11 hold, 2,950 tons displacement, and 3,000 horse-power. She had a maximum speed of 15 knots, and carried a battery of ten 6-inch breech-loading rifles, ninrapid firing guns and four launching tubes for Fish

A RAPID TRANSIT DEADLOCK.

GEORGE J. GOULD WANTS TO ENJOY LIFE.

HE COULDN'T DO SO, HE SAYS, IF MANHATTAN WERE TO BUILD THE PROPOSED

EXTENSIONS. There was no meeting of the committee on exon of the Manhattan Railway yesterday, and none has been called. Judging from the expressions in view of the ultimatum of the Rapid Transi Commission, will be one of "masterly inactivity. George J. Gould said yesterday that he the franchises were valuable, their accepta-000, and a great deal of labor on his part. to enjoy life," he said, "and I cannot do assume the task of executing the plans of the mission. As a business enterprise this work fied to have the Commission make other arrangement

Russell Sage said: "The conditions which so as ever, and it could hardly have cooled down, of these people wanted to impose upon us are to the bitter struggle maintained, during the palpably unjust and cannot be accepted. Manhat It would not be made any more valuable minority, they practically rule the country, because quiring the right to build into a desert, for the annexed district lines would not pay for many years . The only prolific source of revenue that Third and Sixth-ave, lines. We built a us! None. They say we may have certain rights, but these rights would not prevent the formation of companies. The competition with cable roadand other surface reads is great, and the cannot afford to accede to the demands made upon it in this new direction. Suppose, for argument's cake that another company gets the privilege fares, because the new company will be able to charge what it requires, and the transfer to the where would the business come from for the new copany inside of ten years? The new lines, if built

never submit to the tax of 5 per cent, as proposed by have to be worked out on other lines."

was due the relection of the Manhattan Company's proposition on Wednesday, had nothing to say for pub Bention yesterday. Mr. Bushe sent the following let er to George J. Gould yesterday :

May 18, 1893.
To the Manhattan Railway Company, George J. Gould.

e-q., President.

Dear Sir: I am directed by the Rapid Transit Commisterview with them, have determined as fellows:

First-That it cannot assent to the suggestion that it determining the net receipts on which the 5 per cent is to be paid by you to the city treasury is to be computed, there shall be deducted from your gross carnings the interest on your present and future bonded indebtedness.

Second—That in view of your suggestion as to the possible small carnings of a portion of the extensions proposed to be built by your company, the board is willing it. bridge Road and Broadway to the northern city limit, by the completion of the branch line to Fort George, and that within four years after the completion of the extended line to Kingsbridge you shall complete the extension to the

3:30 p. m., by which time they would be pleased to receive your reply to the propositions heretofore submitted, a

MRS. SHANN INDICTED FOR MURDER. Trenton, N. J., May 18.-The Mercer County Grand Jury to-day found an indictment for murder in the Jury to-day found an indictment for nutrier in the first degree against Mrs. Mattle Shann for causing the death of her son, John Shann, at Princeton, three weeks ago, by poison, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance money on his life. Mrs. Snann, who is in jail, will probably be arraighed in court is-morrow to plead to the indictment.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 18 .- All the miners-abou 5,000-employed in the shafts of the Cherokee coal field will go out on a strike to morrow.

FACED HIS FATE LIKE A HERO

Zanesville, Ohio, May 18 .- Newton Bainter, aged wenty-five, a brakeman on the Cannelton Valley Railroad, ran on ahead of a section of his train this afternoon to make a coupling. His foo caught in a guard rall. The most desperate efforts failed to release him. He caimly faced the approaching train and was ground to pieces, a wheel passing over his body lengthwise.

Topeka, Kan., May 18 .- The town of Cedarville, i owing to the discovery of the Starr gang of despera-does camped a few miles south of there. The Starr gang is the remnant of the old Dalton band. A pose of men well-graned is guarding the town against any possible attack. Chatauqua County, Is in a state of intense excitement

HE FELL ELEVEN STORIES TO DEATH.

Hugh McGowan, forty years old, of No. 210 Wes

CHINA AND THE GEARY LAW. INFANTA EULALIE IS HERE. Vargas, Don Ricardo Bustiermarte and Don Jose

ITS ENFORCEMENT.

THE CHINESE MINISTER THINKS HIS GOVERN-MENT WILL NOT RETALIATE—THE SUPREME

partment yesterday. The interview was entirely devoid of anything suggestive of sensitionalism. Nothing was said by the Minister concerning any possibility Geary law, and it can be stated on the authority of

Government would not resort to any retaliatory Government that would disturb the present friently Minister was of the opinion that no trouble

Secretary Gresham that he has received no intimation

throughout, and lasted about twenty minute States to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, affirming the decision of that court in he majority opinion of Justice Gray, as concurred in by to be placed on file to morrow, but the intimation

METHODIST MINISTERS TAKE ACTION. THEY ARE ALARMED ABOUT THEIR MISSIONS

IN CHINA The Methodist Episcopal Church has decided to make a vigorous fight against the Geary exclusion The ministers of the Church do not believe that provisions of the law be carried out. At the meeting were passed denouncing the law, and it was decided One of these was that of injustice. It was argued race a hardship to which no other race of people com-ing to this country had to submit. The other ground | Jersey coast. it would put in jeepardy the lives of the Methodist larger number of missionaires in China, and they fear that when it becomes known that the provisions be serious trouble, resulting perhaps in the death of meeting on Menday was an address of appeal which ing the seal of the Missionary Society of the Metho dist Episcopal Church.

unconstitutional, in spite of the decision of the to carried act it would be possible to extend all immigrants to this country. The Methodist Ch

"That some kind of dignified retallation on the part of the Chinese tooyer, ment will ensure is certain," That some kind of dignified retaliation on the part of the Chinese tooyernment will enser is estable, for soil I blink it will be scarcely anything more than the selection of a number of well-known Americans for departation from China. If the law is rigitously entered, however, it is probable that the riotons element may get the upper hand and proceed to violence. At the time of the attack on he chinese at Lock springs, it will be remembered, the Chinese in Western China made an attack on the missions of certain districts. As it happened, nowever, the local machine 2 are adequate protection to the Americans, and finally sent them under an except to a place of safety. But in case the Geary law goes into effect, the same conditions would be nicely to arise and find the magistrate unprepared to meet them.

fioston, May 18 .- At the annual meeting of the General Association of the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts to-day the following resolutions

has pronounced the Geary Chinese Exclusion act con stitutional; and to bring deplorable evils both upon the Chinese her

found regret that the nation is thus violating the spirit of our free justitutions, and also expresses its

Resolved, That, pending some happy solution of these difficulties, we express to the Chinese here our carnest sympathy, and heg them to suspend judg-

ment upon Christian ethics until the Christian peo ple of the land have a serted themselves. Resolved, That we offer to our Christian mission ries in China in these trying days our heartfelt

sympathy.

Dayton, Ohio, May 18.—The United Brothren Conference held its sixth session here yesterday. The Conference adopted a resolution objecting to the Gears anti-Chinese law.

CHINAMEN WAITING OVER THE LINE. Buston, May 18.—The United States special agent ration certificates from G. G. Benedict, the Collector to investigate the papers and fird out whether or no try as merchants. The Chinamen are now in Mor

COST OF A DISPUTED ELECTION.

Hartford, Conn., May 18,-The House to-day rejected warranto cases 50 per cent of their bills and passed the minerity report which makes a deduction of 75 sed the sum of \$14,750 will be distributed in amounts varying from \$1,250 to \$3,000 among seven lawyers. The court and witness fees-Republican. \$7,160, Democratic, \$7,960- were ordered pold in full. Payments were voted to defeated candidates during the holdover period as follows: S. E. Merwin, Re-J. W. Alson, Democratic candidate for Lientenant sovernor, \$1,000; J. J. Phelan, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, \$3,000; R. Jay Walsh, hold over Republican Secretary of State, \$3,000; Maryin H. Sanger, Democratic candidate for Treasurer, \$5,000,

The Senate to-day passed the act providing for bill requiring the study of physiology and bygiene it the public schools. The town of stanford was authorize to issue \$100,000 bonds. The Judiciary Committ-

TROUBLE NOT LIKELY TO RESULT FROM THE SPANISH PRINCESS HAS A PLEASANT VOYAGE FROM HAVANA.

> A NEW-JERSEY PILOT THE FIRST TO WELCOME HER TO THE UNITED STATES-HER

Cutside the bar and within view of the Scotland lightship the steamship Reina Maria Christina rested last evening. It was a few minutes after airs. On board the big steamship were the Infanta Eulalie, her husband, Don Antonio Maria d'Orleans, and their suite. The Reina Maria Christina left Havana at 6 a. m. on May 15. last evening. The first American to climb on board was Charles Foster, pilot



New-Jerrey hoat No. 2, who spoke the Reins Maria was Foster, and he greeted the Infanta pair. She thanked him when he gave her his glass and then looked through the lense at the



"You should see New-York before you go to "I think that I shall," said the Infanta, in English. Then she smiled and looked out upor the waters and the outline of the New-Jersey

Maria Christina was a pleasant one. The weather was fine and the winds were light. The steam ship left Havana last Monday evening. The quays were swarming with people, who came to say farewell, and the air was filled with the patriotic cheering and the music of military bands. The Irfanta and her husband enjoyed the voyage and experienced none of the discomtorts produced by the rocking of ships and the rolling waves. The steamer was especially fitted out for the use of the Infanta and her suite. The Reina Maria Christin: has never before entered the port of New-York She has always sailed from Spanish ports to Havana. She is a merchant vessel fitted up as n armored cruiser. She has four large gun-The steamship carried no passengers other than her. The saloon, the library and music room and been especially turnished. The reception room on the port side had been most handsomely deco rated. In the saloon, when she entered it, there stood a statue of the queen regent of Spain and

her son, the little king.

The royal party spent the time pleasanely upo the voyage. The Saragossa Pand, which was sent from Spain, furnished music for several dances The Infanta danced only once on the trip. Sh showed much interest in the steamship, and wa on deck or on the bridge for several hours each day. Her husband generally accompanied her on

this port early yesterday morning if she had gone at an ordinary rate of speed. She steamed lowly, and not until she came in sight of the New-Jersey coast did she show her speeding qualities. When the pilot saw her she was going at the rate of sixteen knots.

The steamer was aglaw with light last evening she rested at anchor. Every porthole looked like a jewel set in the black hull, from the masts swang lanterns, and electric lights illuminate the quarter deck. The grand saloon was brilliantle lighted. Under the white awnings officers in full Military Band, dressed in coats of blue and red trousers stood upon the spar deck last evening and played national airs interspersed with lively Strauss waltzes. It was 10:30 p. m. when the infanta received the commander of the Infant

Commander Vega was in full-dress uniform a he climbed the rope ladder at the steamship's side and clambered on deck. He was met by the commander of the Reina Maria Christina, Captain lose Maria Goroda, and escorted at once to the Princess. He made a profound bow, and the Infanta bowed in return, and asked him to be and told her of the manner in which she was to be received to-day. Don Antonio Maria d'Orleans, the husband of the Infanta, sat near the commander of the Infanta Ysabel, and the three conversed for half an hour.

The Infanta is a handsome woman. She has : fair complexion, her hair is brown and her eye. are blue. She was dre sed last evening in a lay perance. In the suite of the Princess are the Duke of Tamames, the Marchese Arco Hermoso, Duke Don Pedro Jover, the diplomatic secretar of the Infanta; Don Juan Escribano, Don Julio Her husband is of distinguished ap

There came aboard, wearing a white yachting cap, a man who was announced as the "Medicin du Port." He was not formally received by the Infanta. He was hoisted on board by a couple of sailors and taken to the grand saloon. He was Dr. Jenkins in his official uniform of a white him with profound courtesy and then introduce I him to the captain. The two men sat down on a settee. The captain looked at the physician and Dr. Jenkins twirled his white cap.

How many souls have you on board?" asked Dr. Jenkins, and, after asking about the health

of all, he departed.

The Reina Maria Christina, on which the Infanta and her husband made the voyage to New-York, is a passenger vessel belonging to the Spanish line, and hails from Burcelon. She is a symmetrical vessel. Her displacement is 8,000 tons. She is handsomely fitted up, and the interior is finished in sycamore and walnut. She ranks as a cruiser and carries four guns. She is commanded by Captain Jose Maria Goroda. The steamship remained at anchor off Scotland Lightship last evening.

It is expected that the Infanta will start for Washington this morning, leaving Jersey City on the Pennsylvania Railroad about 10 o'clock. There will be a special train of four ears, consisting of a dining-ear, two parlor-ears and a compartment car, in charge of R. W. Parker.

A committee from the Circulo Colon Cervantes will go down the bay this morning to meet the Infanta on one of the tugs of the Companie General Transatlantique. This committee will consist of Arturo Cuyas, Consul-fieneral Baldasano and S. Mallet Provost. It will formally invite the Infanta to attend the ball to be given in her honor at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on such a date as shall be convenient for her.

for her.

Members of the ball committee said yesterday that the greatest interest was manifested in the affair, and that it was doubtful if the Concept Hall would be large enough to accommodate all who wished to subscribe. The members of the committee were confident that the Infanta would atter, I and that the ball would be a great suit.

atter, I and that the ball would be a great satcess.

The rooms at the Hotel Savoy which will be
accupied by the Infanta and her party when she
comes here for her visit comprise the entire
second floor of the Savoy. There are fourteen
rooms in all, including several large parlors. The
bedroom which has been selected for the Infanta
is a corner room at Fifth-ave and Fifty-ninthst., from the windows of which there is a splendid
view of the plaza, Fifth-ave, and the entrance
to the Park. The decoration of the room is of
the Louis XVI style, an exact copy of a room at
Versailles. The bedstead is of fine satinwood, inlaid. The walls and ceiling are hung with
worked and painted canvas. Two large parlors
connect with the bedroom, the three rooms occupying the entire front of the hotel in Fifth-ave.
The parlors are also of Louis XVI style, and the
furniture is upholstered in lavender, olive, green
and red, all hand-evabroidered. The finishings
are white and goid.

The room rejected for the Infanta's husband is

and red, all hand-exbroidered. The finishings are white and gold.

The room refected for the Infanta's husband is finished in the style of Loais XIV. His private parlor is a room of the First Empire, furnished with mahogany and yellow silk. Another room, which will prehably be occupied by the Duke of lamames, the Infanta's chamberlain, is furnished in Moorish style. The other bedrooms, for the ladies-in-waiting, the Duke's secretary and Commander Davis, are also handsomely furnished.

The private dining-room on the same floor with the bedrooms is also French—Louis XV date. A music room and a writing room complete the list.

A music room and a writing room complete the list.

Mayor Gilroy issued notices yesterday to members of the Columbian Committee of One Hundred, requesting them to meet in the Governor's Room of the City Hall at 4 p. m. to-day to consider plans for welcoming the Infants and her suite. The Committee on Plan and Scope formulated some plans on Thursday for the entertainment of the Princess by the municipality, which will be submitted this afternoon to the general committee. They were necessarily limited in extent and detail, as the Infanta's intentions after landing were yet anknown. They refer mainly to her reception here on her return to New-York from Washington. If the Committee of One Hundred approve, a special committee will then receive the Princess on her arrival in Jersey City, and conduct her to a steamer, handsomely decorated with Spanish and American flags and appropriate floral designs. She will be landed at West Twenty-fourth-st., where carriages and a military escort, probably, will be in waiting to take the royal guest and her party to the Hotel Savoy.

An excursion to West Point was also pro-

An entertainment will be given at the Walforf on Wednesday afternoon at 2/30 o'clock for the benefit of a fund to creet a statue to Queen isabella. There will be readines by Mrs. C. Van Etten-Mack and sones by Plunket Greene. The Infanta will be invited to attend.

R. P. HUNTINGTON KILLED.

HE HAS A FATAL FALL AT LEGTA, MISS.

IT WAS AT FIRST THOUGHT THAT C. P. HUNT INGTON WAS THE VICTIM. New Orleans, May 18, -R. P. Huntington, of New

York, while on board the Government steamer Meigs, which landed at Leota, Miss., last night, while coming down the steps missed his footing and fell to the deck, receiving internal injuries from which he died. It was reported at first that it was C. P. Huntington, the well-known railroad man. Considerable sensation was caused in downtown

husiness circles yesterday by a report that Collis P. Huntington had met his death in New-Orleans by a fall on one of his steamers. The report was embodied in a dispatch from Louisville, and it was said that W. W. Lyons, a prominent broker of Louisville, was in receipt of the original telegram from Newof the Mills Building, transacting the business of the day. The Louisville dispatch had no sooner reached New-York than reporters by the dozen poured in on Mr. Huntington, and for the remainder of the day and a considerable part of the night Mr. Huntingion was kept extremely busy denying that he

the originator of this report," said Mr. Huntington, and of course cannot tell how it started. No. 1 that line of business-that is to say, I don't deal in stocks. I shall make no effort to trace the person or persons who started the story. It is not necessary

o do so. I am quite satisfied to be alive."

10. In Huntiperion was a banker, who refred from its in Huntiperion was a banker, who refred from its in the satisfied to be alive."

11. In Huntiperion was a banker, who refred from its in the satisfied in 1881. Ford Huntington was a member ratuated in 1881. Ford Huntington was a member of the baseball nine, and Robert F. Huntington, ir, with oliver S. Campbell, holds the National champion, in the baseball nine, and Robert F. Huntington, ir, with oliver S. Campbell, holds the National champion, in the baseball nine, and Robert F. Huntington, ir, with the satisfied due and the satisfied with satisfied the satisfied with the satisfied of the satisfied with the satisfied of the satisfied with the satisfied of the satisfied of the satisfied with the satisfied of the sat

The notice which was sent to the newspapers an-councing the death of Mr. Huntington said that he ided suddenly on Wednesday, at Oakland Flautition, p Arkansas.

CAPTAINS AND OWNERS ALLEGE EXTORTION.

May's Landing, N. J., May 18 (Special), South Jersey

sea captains and vessel-owners are making a strong protest against the unfair treatment they are receiving from merchants in the towns along the coast.

The principal complaints concern one of the principal ports of Texas, where the captains and owners assert that on every trip they are robbed of \$25 to \$100 in the following way: A vessel delivers its cargo of coal at the dock, whence it is carted to the yard and there weighed; the vessel sets pay for only

vessel runs short twenty to thirty tons, and the cap-tain is compelled to pay for the coal and lose the

PRICE THREE CENTS. FOR A NEW RESERVOIR.

JEROME PARK WILL BE TAKEN FOR IT. !

AN OLD PLAN REVIVED-THE NECESSITY FOR

PROMPT ACTION RECENTLY SHOWN.

for nearly a quarter of a century, together with such contiguous real estate as may be required for the purpose, is about to become the property by the Aqueduct Commission as the site of & reservoir of sufficient capacity to furnish Croton water to the rapidly growing part of the city above the Hariem River. The project of placing a large distributing reservoir at this point years, as it has been considered by competent men of the profession as best adapted for the purpose of all the property lying within the area

of the Annexed District.

In 1889, shortly after the inauguration of Mayor Grant, Aqueduct Commissioner John J. Tucker ardently advocated the purchase of Jerome Park y the city for the purpose of a reservoir. urged upon the Mayor, Controller Myers and Public Works Commissioner Gilroy the importance of speedy action in the matter, showing that while the land could then be bought at a reasonable price, and paid for in the city bonds issued at . low rate of interest, the natural increase of value, owing to the rapid growth of population above the Harlem and toward Jerome Park, would bring an advance to the real estate market in that ne ghborhood. General Duane, president of the Commission, Acqueduct Commissioner Francis M. Scott and Aqueduct Commissioner Henry W. Cannon, when he became a member of the Board, wined Commissioner Tucker in advocating the purchase, The result was that the Aqueduct Commission appointed Charles Brooks and Huga N. Camp, two well-known experts, thoroughly acquainted with the value and prospects of real property in the ipper part of the city, as a special committee to make an investigation and report upon the advisability of buying Jerome Park. The report of these experts was shortly afterward made to the Executive Committee of the Aqueduct Board, and gave substantial reasons in favor of immediate

But the matter dragged along to the end of Mayor Grant's administration without further definite movement. Objections were raised, the most effective one being the indisposition of the Mayor and his associates in the municipal govthe city, delay being advised also on the ground that the need of a reservoir at the time had not been demonstrated. After Mayor Gilroy came into office he declared himself favorable to the plan. A month ago the eyes of the Mayor, Controller and other commissioners were opened to the necessity for a reservoir in the Iwenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards in an unexpected way, and they saw that it would not be well to depend longer upon the Bronx water supply for the increasing population above the Harlem. It was found necessary about the middle of April to shut down the new Croton Aqueduct to remove some obstructions which were interfering with the flow of water, and for four days the old aqueduct had to be depended upon for the supply. During this time the Central Park reservoir fell eleven feet. The circumstance se tled the question of immediate purchase Jerome Park and the building there of a reservolr of a probable capacity of 1,500,000,000 to 2,2 000,000,000 gallons. The price which the city will pay for the land needed has not been definitely fixed, but \$1,000,000 is about the figure which the Aqueduct Commissioners regard as a fair price. They do not expect condemnation proceedings will be necessary so far as the area of the park is concerned, but it may be different as to the adjoining parcels which will be needed to complete the reservoir site.

The Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Association was organized by Leonard W. Jerome, William R. Travers, August Belmont and others just after the war, for the purpose of buying the bight have an oppor- picturesque property in Fordham now known as of. The object was a great real estate invest ment. Mr. Jerone was wealthy through fortunate speculations in Wall Street. Mr. Travers was also wealthy, and Mr. Belmont was a banker of extremely large resources. In 1867 the American Jockey Club was formed by these investors to promote high-class racing. There was no attempt or expectation of making money scheme. No stock was issued, but the arrangement was made that the American Jocker Club should pay all the racing expenses and that all the profits should be turned over to the com-pany. For more than twenty years Jerome Park was a famous racecourse. The name was familiar to turfmen the world over. Then reports began to circulate that the property was to be sold to the city for a reservoir. Its adaptability for the purpose was recognized by all engineers familiar

with its topography. Racios there, however, was abandoned on account of the establishment of Morris Park by John A. Morris, who founded the New-York Jockey Club. Morris Park had a more extensive area, im-mense buildings and spleadid facilities. The Morris venture broke up the American Jockey Club, which was dissolved. Last year Jerome Park was not used for racing, and now lies idle. It still belongs to the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improve-

ment Association.

Leonard W. Jerome in the last years of his life became embarrassed financially, and his interest in the association passed into the hands of James E. Kelly, of the firm of Kelly & Bliss, for many years prominent in the ranks of bookmakers noted for large operations. He has made considerable advances on Jerome Park stock. William R. Travers was the largest single owner of the stock, and the Travers estate continues the largest owner in the association.

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Some months ago a real estate syndicate was formed to buy this property. The amount at which the purchase was to be effected was named at \$900,000, or thereabouts. So far as is known the negotiations never came to a satisfactory end, and the sale was not completed. The names of Richard Croker, ex-Mayor Grant, Nathan Strang and other well-known lovers of horsefiesh were mentioned in connection with the purchasing syndicate. But for various reasons, which rumor attributed mainly to internal dissensions, the scheme fell though.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S LATEST GIFT. Chleago, May 18.-John D. Rockefeller has given #150,000 to the University of Chicago in order that Martin A. Ryerson's gift of #100,000 conditional or the alsing of \$400,000 more might become available.

About \$100,000 has been raised already, so that now there remains only \$150,000 to complete the half million dollars recded as an equipment fund.
money must be secured by July 1, or the Ryerson and
Reckefeller gifts will be lost to the University.

MT. ORIZABA HIGHER THAN MT. ST. ELIAS. Terre Haute, Ind., May 18 (Special).-Dr. Mendenannounced to the Indiana Academy of Science, in ession here, that measurements of Mexico, by Dr. Scavell, of this city, established the fact that it is higher than St. Elias, which Dr. Mendenhall had measured and heretofore considered the highest on the continent.

EDITOR JONES'S NAME COMES DOWN.

St. Louis, May 18.-The name of Charles H. Jones was taken from the head of the editorial page of "The St. Louis Republic" this morning, and hence "The St. Louis Republic" this morning, and hence-forth Charles W. Knapp, heretofore president and publisher, will control the paper in all its departments, as president and general manager. The change was made yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors. It is not yet known what Mr.